

ON SOME NEW *EUPTEROTIDAE*.

BY LORD ROTHSCHILD, PH.D., F.R.S.

1. *Cotana eichhorni* sp. nov.♀. This is totally unlike any other ♀ *Cotana*.

Legs orange yellow, tarsi black; antennae black; head and thorax orange yellow; abdomen rufous orange, abdominal tuft rusty grey. Forewing orange yellow, a blind ocellate patch in basal half of forewing with broad black distal and smaller basal black patches and hairlike black ring; a transverse median black band, followed by a transverse very indistinct sooty shadow line; a submarginal nervular row of black shuttle-shaped streaks joined by blackish shadow bands. Hindwing orange yellow, basal half slightly diaphanous, a strongly angulated sooty black median band followed by a less sharply bent sooty postmedian shadow band, a row of black submarginal shuttle-shaped nervular streaks joined by transverse sooty band.

Length of forewing 28 mm. Expanse 62 mm.

1 ♀ Edie Creek, west side of Herzog Mts., N.E. New Guinea, 6,400 feet, 1928 (A. F. Eichhorn).

2. *Cotana splendida* sp. nov.

♂. Pectus, legs, femora and tibiae dark golden buff, tarsi black; antennae, shafts black, pectinations greyish buff; head pale buff, vertex orange buff; patagia, basal half light ferruginous, outer half white; tegulae and thorax white; abdomen, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the segments buffy white, other  $\frac{1}{3}$  ferruginous.

Forewing above, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  cream white, with irregular maroon stigmatic ring in the centre, a broad maroon band, beyond the basal white area, occupying  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the outer area of the forewing and within which is a cloudlike yellow powdery band, the yellow coloured nervures divide this maroon band into 9 oblong patches, beyond the maroon band is a narrower lavender grey lunulated grey band divided into patches by 9 blackish maroon shuttle-shaped streaks, the rest of the wing is maroon grey divided by yellow nervures, fringe golden yellow. Hindwing bright golden yellow, basal and abdominal areas with thick buffish orange hairs; a postmedian transverse lunated and pale rusty maroon, beyond which is a row of blackish streaks.

Below both pairs of wings orange yellow with postmedian band of dark streaks on the nervures.

♀. Palpi black; tibiae and tarsi black; femora, pectus, head, and thorax bright orange rufous; antennae black; abdomen bright orange rufous, anal segment and tuft grey. Wings above,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costo-subcostal area and nervures orange rufous,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of disc of wings sooty brown black, outer  $\frac{1}{4}$  buffy orange, nervures in this outer  $\frac{1}{4}$  broadly black. Below basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of both wings buffish rufous, some sooty patches in forewing, less distinct than in the middle area of both wings; the sooty discal areas both above and below in some lights have a magenta sheen.

Length of forewing ♂ 24 mm., ♀ 35-38 mm. Expanse ♂ 56 mm., ♀ 79-85 mm.

10 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ Mt. Kunupi, Menoo Valley, Weyland Mts., 6,000 feet, Dutch New Guinea, Dec. 1920–Jan. 1921 (Messrs. Pratt).

### 3. *Cotana lunulata montium* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *C. l. alboserrata* B. Baker in the transverse line and streaks in the outer  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing being much more obsolete and in the hindwing being much deeper orange yellow.

♀. Differs more strikingly than the ♂ in the white spot in the basal  $\frac{1}{3}$  of forewing being larger and rounder, the indentations in the submarginal white band of hindwing being much deeper and the line narrower and the anal tuft pale grey, NOT dark bluish grey.

A ♂ has ground colour of forewing almost the same as that of the hindwing, so I propose to call it ab. UNICOLOR.

9 ♂♂ (1 ab. *unicolor*), 1 ♀ Hydrographer Mts., British New Guinea, 2,500 feet, Feb. 1918 (Eichhorn Bros.), type ♂.

### 4. *Cotana rosseliana continentalis* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *C. r. rosseliana* in the ground colour in basal half of forewing being orange yellow as in hindwing, NOT dirty brown, and all the transverse markings of both pairs of wings being much more obsolete.

1 ♂ Hydrographer Mts., British New Guinea, 2,500 feet, Feb. 1918 (Eichhorn Bros.).

### 5. *Acrojana splendida* Rothsch.

*Acrojana splendida* Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vol. xxiv, p. 492, no. 71 (1917) (Wassaw district, ♀).

When I described *A. splendida* I only had the Type ♀, but I have since received a ♂ which at first sight from above bears no resemblance to the ♀, but the inner area of forewing below reveals at once the relationship.

♂. Legs, pectus and frons dark chocolate brown; antennae dark sooty slaty grey; vertex, thorax and abdomen sooty slate grey. Forewing above sooty slaty brown grey, a black spot near base of costa, a postmedian slanting darker transverse line from costa to inner margin, a narrow golden greenish transverse very oblique line edged with brown from before apex to postmedial line above vein 1. Hindwing above, costal  $\frac{2}{3}$  bright rose pink, rest of wing sooty slaty grey, an antemedian darker line from abdominal margin to pink area, a median dark line from costal margin and touching edge of pink area to abdominal margin.

Forewing below grey brown, inner area sulphur yellow, median and postmedian darker lines from costa to edge of yellow area. Hindwing below grey brown, median and postmedian curved transverse darker bands. Fringe of both pairs of wings dark chocolate.

Length of forewing 50 mm. Expanse 110 mm.

1 ♂ Sierra Leone (J. W. Gaisford).

### 6. *Acrojana salmonea* sp. nov.

♂. Legs brown, tibiae strongly edged and clothed with scarlet hair, palpi orange, frons brown, antennae black brown washed with blue grey, vertex cinnamon, thorax and abdomen brown. Forewing wood-brown, a postbasal transverse row of 3 black spots ringed with grey, an antemedian serpentine

shadow line, a double line from the costa subapically to inner margin, outer portion slightly darker than wing, inner portion dark brown.

Hindwing above, costal  $\frac{2}{3}$  salmon red, rest of wing two dark lines (outer shadowy) from abdominal margin  $\frac{1}{3}$  across disc, a black spot on abdominal margin  $\frac{1}{3}$  from base. Wings below cinnamon rufous brown crossed by two dusky indistinct transverse lines, inner area of forewing salmon colour.

♀. Legs and frons rufous, antennae fuscous, basal  $\frac{1}{2}$  of shaft whitish grey, vertex, thorax and abdomen above cinnamon-brown.

Forewing above cinnamon-brown, basal  $\frac{1}{3}$  and oblique median patch darker, a subbasal black spot on costa and 3 yellow ones in basal  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing, 2 curved postmedian transverse lines, the inner one deep brown, the outer one double, greenish yellow, black within.

Hindwing above, costal  $\frac{2}{3}$  orange salmon, rest of wing cinnamon-brown, 3 transverse bands from abdominal margin across disc of wing, middle one most distinct on basal half, outer one with basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  strongly marked with olive yellow.

Below both pairs of wings rufous orange crossed by a pair of brown lines, inner area of forewing paler.

Length of forewing ♂ 48 mm., ♀ 60 mm. Expanse ♂ 106 mm., ♀ 130 mm.

♂ Kumasi, Ashanti, Feb. 1915 (Alec) (ex coll. Fawcett); ♀ Bukuru, N. Nigeria.

#### 7. *Acrojana simillima* sp. nov.

♂. Very similar to ♂ *A. splendida* Roths. above, only red area on hindwing is salmon-red, not rose pink, but below very distinct.

Underside of abdomen scarlet mixed with wood-brown; legs scarlet edged with wood-brown, tarsi black. Wings dark wood-brown crossed by 2 black brown lines, inner area of forewing orange-salmon, cell of forewing washed with orange-salmon.

Length of forewing 61 mm. Expanse 132 mm.

1 ♂ Sierra Leone (J. W. Gaisford).

#### 8. *Paracydas biagi occidentalis* subsp. nov.

♂. Differs from *P. b. biagi* on forewing above by the presence of a large white subbasal spot, by a distinct median dark shadowy transverse line, by having a larger and more distinct white subapical spot and a distinct row of blue-grey wedge-shaped spots inside the postmedian line, instead of a broken indistinct blue-grey line. On the hindwing above it differs from *P. b. biagi* in the basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  being much paler and more yellowish, in having a dark shadowy transverse antemedian line and in having more grey outside along postmedian line.

Below the grey anteapical spot is larger on the forewing, and it differs on the hindwing in the grey band along postmedian line.

4 ♂♂ Mt. Kunupi, Menoo Valley, Weyland Mts., 6,000 feet, Dutch New Guinea, 1921 (Messrs. Pratt).